

On page 4, please delete the paragraphs spanning lines 24-28, and replace them with the following amended version:

Figure 21 provides an amino acid sequence alignment using ClustalW between the *Synechocystis* sequence knockouts slr1736, slr0926, slr1899, slr0056, and slr1518 (SEQ ID NOs: 37, 32, 33, 34 and 35, respectively).

Figure 22 provides an amino acid sequence of the ATPT2, ATPT3, ATPT4, ATPT8 and ATPT12 protein sequences from *Arabidopsis* (SEQ ID NOs: 2, 4, 6, 12 and 17, respectively) and the slr736, slr0926, slr1899, slr0056, and the slr1518 amino acid sequences from *Synechocystis* (SEQ ID NOs: 37, 32, 33, 34 and 35, respectively).

Please delete the paragraphs spanning page 28, line 6 to page 29, line 19, and replace them with the following amended versions:

The sequence encoding ATPT2 prenyltransferase (SEQ ID NO: 1) was cloned in the sense orientation into pCGN8640 to produce the plant transformation construct pCGN10800 (Figure 2). The ATPT2 sequence is under control of the 35S promoter.

The ATPT2 sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) was also cloned in the antisense orientation into the construct pCGN8641 to create pCGN10801 (Figure 3). This construct provides for the antisense expression of the ATPT2 sequence from the napin promoter.

The ATPT2 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) was also cloned in the antisense orientation into the vector pCGN8643 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10802.

The ATPT2 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) was also cloned in the antisense orientation into the vector pCGN8644 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10803 (Figure 4).

The ATPT4 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) was cloned into the vector pCGN864 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10806 (Figure 5).

The ATPT2 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) was cloned into the vector pCGN864 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10807 (Figure 6).

B3
The ATPT3 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) was cloned into the vector pCGN864 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10808 (Figure 7). The ATPT3 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) was cloned in the sense orientation into the vector pCGN8640 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10809 (Figure 8). The ATPT3 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) was cloned in the antisense orientation into the vector pCGN8641 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10810 (Figure 9). The ATPT3 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) was cloned into the vector pCGN8643 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10811 (Figure 10). The ATPT3 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 3) was cloned into the vector pCGN8640 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10812 (Figure 11).

The ATPT4 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) was cloned into the vector pCGN8640 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10813 (Figure 12). The ATPT4 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) was cloned into the vector pCGN8643 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10814 (Figure 13). The ATPT4 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) was cloned into the vector pCGN8641 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10815 (Figure 14). The ATPT4 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) was cloned in the antisense orientation into the vector pCGN8644 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10816 (Figure 15).

B3
concl'd.

The ATPT2 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) was cloned into the vector pCGN???? to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10817 (Figure 16). The ATPT8 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 11) was cloned in the sense orientation into the vector pCGN8643 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10819 (Figure 17).

The ATPT12 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 16) was cloned into the vector pCGN8644 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10824 (Figure 18). The ATPT12 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 16) was cloned into the vector pCGN8641 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10825 (Figure 19). The ATPT8 coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 11) was cloned into the vector pCGN8644 to create the plant transformation construct pCGN10826 (Figure 20).

[On page 34, please **delete** the paragraph spanning lines 7-9, and **replace** it with the following amended version:

B4

The amino acid sequences for the *Synechocystis* knockouts slr1736, slr0926, slr11899, slr0056 and slr1518 (SEQ ID NOs: 37, 32, 33, 34 and 35, respectively) are compared using ClustalW, and are provided in Table 3 below. Provided are the percent identities, percent similarity, and the percent gap. The alignment of the sequences is provided in Figure 21.

[Please **delete** the paragraph spanning page 34, line 11 through page 35, line 2, and **replace** it with the following amended version:

B5

Amino acid sequence comparisons are performed using various *Arabidopsis* prenyltransferase sequences (ATPT2 (SEQ ID NO: 2), ATPT3 (SEQ ID NO: 4), ATPT4 (SEQ